

Docket No: Peon 5-1-3
[D8143-00257]
Serial No. 09/885,777

Listing of Claims:

What is claimed is:

1. (Canceled).

2. (Canceled).

3. (previously presented) Apparatus for processing an equalizer output signal formed by transmitting an alternate mark inversion input signal over a channel and passing the transmitted signal through an adaptive equalizer, comprising:

a correlator circuit block, with means for calculating an estimate of an autocorrelation function of the equalizer output signal, that detects an incorrect convergence of the adaptive equalizer and outputs a correlator output signal; and

a corrector filter that receives the equalizer output signal and the correlator output signal, and applies a correction to the equalizer output signal based on the correlator output signal, to form a corrected signal that is substantially a time delayed copy of the input signal

wherein the autocorrelation function calculating means performs the calculation according to the equation:

$$R[m] = \sum_{i=0}^S y[i]y[i - m]$$

where R is the estimate of the autocorrelation function, m is an integer which varies from 1 to a maximum expected length for an impulse response function of the channel, y is the equalizer output signal, i is an index, and S is a number of iterations used for the calculation.

4. (original) The apparatus of claim 3, wherein the corrector filter applies a correction based on a maximum value of R calculated by the autocorrelation function calculating means.

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1 5. (original) The apparatus of claim 3, wherein the corrector filter applies a
2 correction based on the equation:

$$q[n] = y[n] - y[n-1] + q[n-M]$$

4 where n is an index, $q[n]$ is the corrected signal, $y[n]$ is the equalizer output signal, and M
5 is the value of m for which R has a maximum absolute value when calculated by the
6 autocorrelation function calculating means.

1 6. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 2 Apparatus for processing an
2 equalizer output signal formed by transmitting an alternate mark inversion input signal
3 over a channel and passing the transmitted signal through an adaptive equalizer,
4 comprising:

5 a correlator circuit block that detects an incorrect convergence of the adaptive
6 equalizer by summing a plurality of consecutive alternate mark inversion symbols and
7 outputs a correlator output signal;

8 a corrector filter that receives the equalizer output signal and the correlator output
9 signal, and applies a correction to the equalizer output signal based on the correlator
10 output signal, to form a corrected signal that is substantially a time delayed copy of the
11 input signal, and

12 means for calculating an estimate of an autocorrelation function of the equalizer
13 output signal, wherein the autocorrelation function calculating means comprises:

14 a plurality of latches for providing a plurality of delayed equalizer output signals;

15 a plurality of multipliers, each multiplier multiplying the equalizer output signal
16 with a respective one of the delayed equalizer output signals to form a product signal;

17 a plurality of accumulators, each accumulating values of a respective product
18 signal to form a respective sum; and

19 means for identifying which of the accumulators contains a maximum one of the
20 sums.

1 7. (original) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the plurality of latches are D-type
2 flip-flops.

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1 8. (original) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein at least one of the accumulators is a
2 register.

1 9. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, Apparatus for processing an
2 equalizer output signal formed by transmitting an alternate mark inversion input signal
3 over a channel and passing the transmitted signal through an adaptive equalizer,
4 comprising:

5 a correlator circuit block that detects an incorrect convergence of the adaptive
6 equalizer by summing a plurality of consecutive alternate mark inversion symbols and
7 outputs a correlator output signal;

8 a corrector filter that receives the equalizer output signal and the correlator output
9 signal, and applies a correction to the equalizer output signal based on the correlator
10 output signal, to form a corrected signal that is substantially a time delayed copy of the
11 input signal, wherein the corrector filter includes an infinite impulse response filter, and
12 means for calculating an estimate of an autocorrelation function of the equalizer
13 output signal.

1 10. (original) The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the corrector filter includes:

2 a first latch for delaying the equalizer output signal and outputting a delayed
3 signal;

4 an subtractor for subtracting the delayed signal from the equalizer output signal
5 and providing a difference signal;

6 a plurality of additional latches, each delaying the corrected signal by a
7 respectively different number of clock cycles, each additional latch outputting a
8 respective delayed corrected signal;

9 a multiplexer that selects one of the delayed corrected signals; and
10 an adder that adds the difference signal and the selected delayed corrected signal,
11 to form the corrected signal.

1 11. (original) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the first latch or one or more of the
2 additional latches is a D-type flip-flop.

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1 12. (original) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the correlator output signal is
2 provided to a select input of the multiplexer to select one of the delayed corrected signals.

13. (Canceled) .

14. (Canceled) .

1 15. (previously presented) A method for processing an equalizer output signal formed
2 by transmitting an alternate mark inversion (AMI) input signal over a channel and
3 passing the transmitted signal through a blind adaptive equalizer, the method comprising
4 the steps of:

5 detecting an incorrect convergence of the blind adaptive equalizer, based on the
6 equalizer output signal;

7 applying a correction to the equalizer output signal, to form a corrected signal that
8 is substantially a time delayed copy of the AMI input signal; and

9 estimating an autocorrelation function of the equalizer output signal; wherein the
10 correction is based on the estimated autocorrelation function of the equalizer output
11 signal

12 wherein the step of estimating the autocorrelation function includes performing a
13 calculation according to the equation:

$$14 R[m] = \sum_{i=0}^S y[i]y[i - m]$$

15 where R is the estimate of the autocorrelation function, m is an integer which varies from
16 1 to a maximum expected length for an impulse response function of the channel, y is the
17 equalizer output signal, i is an index, and S is a number of iterations used for the
18 calculation.

1 16. (original) The method of claim 15, wherein the correction is based on the
2 maximum calculated value of R .

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1 17. (original) The method of claim 15, wherein the correction is based on the
2 equation:

$$q[n] = y[n] - y[n-1] + q[n-M]$$

4 where n is an index, $q[n]$ is the corrected signal, $y[n]$ is the equalizer output signal, and M
5 is the value of m for which R has a maximum absolute value when calculated by the
6 autocorrelation function calculating means.

1 18. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 14, A method for processing an
2 equalizer output signal formed by transmitting an alternate mark inversion (AMI) input
3 signal over a channel and passing the transmitted signal through a blind adaptive
.4 equalizer, the method comprising the steps of:

5 detecting an incorrect convergence of the blind adaptive equalizer, based on
6 summing a plurality of consecutive alternate mark inversion symbols at the equalizer
7 output signal;

8 applying a correction to the equalizer output signal, to form a corrected signal that
9 is substantially a time delayed copy of the AMI input signal; and

10 estimating an autocorrelation function of the equalizer output signal; wherein the
11 correction is based on the estimated autocorrelation function of the equalizer output
12 signal.

13 wherein the autocorrelation function calculating step includes:

14 providing a plurality of delayed equalizer output signals;

15 multiplying the equalizer output signal with respective ones of the delayed
16 equalizer output signals to form respective product signals;

17 accumulating values of each respective product signal to form a respective sum;

18 and

19 identifying a maximum one of the sums.

1 19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13A method for processing an
2 equalizer output signal formed by transmitting an alternate mark inversion (AMI) input

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3 signal over a channel and passing the transmitted signal through a blind adaptive
4 equalizer, the method comprising the steps of:

5 detecting an incorrect convergence of the blind adaptive equalizer, based on
6 summing a plurality of consecutive alternate mark inversion symbols at the equalizer
7 output signal; and

8 applying a correction to the equalizer output signal, to form a corrected signal that
9 is substantially a time delayed copy of the AMI input signal, wherein the correction
10 applying step includes:

11 delaying the equalizer output signal and outputting a delayed signal;

12 subtracting the delayed signal from the equalizer output signal and providing a
13 difference signal;

14 delaying the corrected signal by a plurality of respectively different numbers of
15 clock cycles, and outputting a respective delayed corrected signals;

16 selecting one of the delayed corrected signals; and

17 adding the difference signal and the selected delayed corrected signal, to form the
18 corrected signal.

1 20. (original) The method of claim 19, further comprising the step of estimating an
2 autocorrelation function of the equalizer output signal, wherein the step of selecting said
3 one of the delayed corrected signals includes selecting said signal based on the estimate
4 of the autocorrelation function.